

## Iron County Register

E. D. AKE, EDITOR.

VOLUME XXVI. NUMBER 16.  
IRONTON, : : OCTOBER 20, 1892.

**FOR PRESIDENT:**  
**GROVER CLEVELAND,**  
OF NEW YORK.  
**FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:**  
**ADLAI E. STEVENSON,**  
OF ILLINOIS.

### Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor:  
W. J. STONE.  
For Lieutenant-Governor:  
J. B. O'MEARA.  
For Secretary of State:  
A. A. LESUEUR.  
For Auditor:  
J. M. SEIBERT.  
For State Treasurer:  
LON V. STEPHENS.  
For Attorney General:  
R. F. WALKER.  
For Railroad Commissioner:  
JAMES COWGILL.  
For Judges of the Supreme Court:  
C. B. MACFARLANE,  
G. D. BURGESS,  
T. A. SHERWOOD.  
For Judge St. Louis Court of Appeals:  
H. W. BOND.

For Congress—13th District:  
R. W. FYAN.

For Judge—21st Circuit:  
J. F. GREEN.

### IRON COUNTY TICKET.

For Representative:  
JOEL B. HOLLOMAN.  
For County Judge—Southern District:  
CHAS. HART.  
For County Judge—Western District:  
R. J. HILL.  
For Collector:  
P. W. WHITWORTH.  
For Sheriff:  
WALTER H. FISHER.  
For Assessor:  
SAMUEL P. REYBURN.  
For Treasurer:  
D. F. REESE.  
For Prosecuting Attorney:  
J. S. JORDAN.  
For Public Administrator:  
JACOB T. AKE.  
or Coroner:  
G. W. HULL.  
For County Surveyor:  
GILES RUSSELL.

### IRON COUNTY REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Congress—13th Dist.:  
T. B. WHITLEDGE.  
For Representative:  
WM. H. WEBB.  
For County Judge—Southern District:  
WM. T. GAY.  
For County Judge—Western District:  
ADAM HENDERSON.  
For Collector:  
H. H. KIDDLE.  
For Sheriff:  
F. A. EBRECHT.  
For Assessor:  
E. C. TUAL.  
For Treasurer:  
A. S. PRINCE.  
For Prosecuting Attorney:  
GEN. R. F. WINGATE.  
For Public Administrator:  
J. B. KINNEY.  
For Coroner:  
JOHN ALBERT.

With each passing day the skies grow brighter for Democracy. 1890 is going to repeat itself.

No force bill; no McKinley bill; no billion dollar Congress. Vote the straight Democratic ticket and the country will be troubled with no such plagues.

Every voter should familiarize himself with the Australian ballot law and its workings. He will then be able to vote quickly and intelligently and save any uncalled for delay at the polls.

REPUBLICAN papers in Southeast Missouri are not so numerous, aggressive, nor confident as they were two years ago. They still continue, however, to claim everything, but, beyond this, are saying little.

THE Australian system of voting guarantees a free ballot and an honest count. This law has been passed in many of the states during the past two years. That is one of the reasons why Democracy is so confident of the result.

WM. WARNER, it seems, has stolen and burned ballots sufficient to secure election heretofore when running for office. We will see that he doesn't use such means this year. And he is a daisy to talk of "standing up for Missouri."

THE Republicans are making herculean efforts to get James G. Blaine on the stump for Harrison. Whether they will succeed or not is yet to be seen, but one thing is certain and that is that Mr. Blaine's heart isn't in the cause at all.

EX-SENATOR INGALLS of Kansas delivered one of his characteristic harangues in Topeka last week. He was interesting, as usual, but when he got to a discussion of the tariff, like all Republican orators, he discarded the truth and refused to be hampered by facts.

THE Bonne Terre Register makes the extravagant statement that no printing offices in the country are prepared to print ballots in accordance with the provisions of the Australian law. Send your orders here, brother, and they will be executed with dispatch, and just as well as they can be done in St. Louis, Kansas City or any other metropolis. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

HARRISON carried Indiana four years ago, but there are no indications that he will do so this year. The people of his own state promise to sit down on him unmercifully. In fact, to the unprejudiced observer, it is apparent that the g. o. p. is leading a forlorn hope this time.

ILLINOIS, Iowa and Kansas, three states that voted for Harrison in 1888, are giving our Republican friends considerable uneasiness this year. They are putting forth every effort to stem the tide, but the outlook at present is that they will be engulfed by the Democratic waves.

As far as heard from, there is no indication of the South giving any electoral votes to Weaver, as the Republicans have been prophesying they would. Thus far Arkansas, Alabama and Georgia have had state elections and stood to Democracy with increased majorities. It is a Democratic year, sure.

VOTER, just stop and think a minute. Can you give one single reason why you should cast your vote for the Republican nominees? Has that party one object in view for bettering the conditions of the people? Have they done a single act in the past twenty years to merit your confidence? Pause and think.

Just for information, we would like to know whether M. H. Cahoon is at present receiving \$150 a month from the government as assistant district attorney for the eastern district of Missouri, or as a stump speaker for the Republican party? He is as harmless in one place as in the other, though, so we suppose no "kick is coming."

ONE thing is certain, the Republicans cannot concentrate all their money and forces in a couple of doubtful states this year, as they did in 1888. We have them too badly scared this time in several states that have heretofore been reliably Republican. They have to exert themselves to hold their own and are making every effort to that end. We have them on the run, and the disaster now promises to be as overwhelming as the one that followed the enactment of the iniquitous McKinley bill.

MR. KINSEY and his bosom friend, Chas. E. Pearce are devoting considerable time again this year to speech-making, but they are not visiting the Southeast. Perhaps the Republicans remember too well what followed the efforts of these distinguished orators in this section a couple of years hence, and they do not deem it expedient to have them again "waste their sweetness on the desert air." They are trying green fields and pastures new in the central and northern part of the State.

THE people who "eat bread in the sweat of their brow" will think twice before they vote for Harrison and the other nominees of the Republican party. They will remember the unfulfilled pledges of four years ago; they will bear in mind that in place of the high wages and plenty of work which was promised them, that times have been harder and money scarcer during Harrison's term of office than for so, those many years! No, the Republicans are not going to get many votes from the working people this year.

### Misquoting Madison.

Both Governor McKinley and Senator Sherman misquoted Madison as the chief supporter of the first tariff that was proposed by Madison and approved by Washington. They both quoted Madison as favoring the restrictive tariff policy of the McKinley law, and both to that extent quoted him falsely. Mr. Madison favored a tariff as a necessary expedient in 1789, to restore the broken public credit and to provide revenue. He did not favor a permanent tariff for protection. When discussing the tariff of 1789 he distinctly protested against any such policy. He said:

I beg leave to state the grounds on which my opinion with respect to the matter under consideration is founded, viz., whether our present system should be a permanent one. In the first place, I own myself the friend to a very free system of commerce, and hold it as a truth that commercial shackles are generally unjust, oppressive and impolitic. It is also a truth that if industry and labor are left to take their own course, they would generally be directed to those objects which are the most productive, and this in a more certain and direct manner than the wisdom of the most enlightened legislature could point out.

In point of fact, Mr. Madison substantially agreed with Senator John Sherman as he declared in 1886, in one of his leading speeches, as follows:

Every advance toward a free exchange of commodities is an advance in civilization: every obstruction to free exchange is born of the same narrow, despotic spirit which planted castles upon the Rhine to plunder peaceful commerce; every obstruction to commerce is a tax upon consumption; every facility to a free exchange cheapens commodities, increases trade and production and promotes civilization.

Senator Sherman cannot be justly criticised for misquoting himself, as he is entitled to the right of changing his convictions at will; but he is too well informed and too great to quote Mr. Madison in a manner designed to mislead his hearers as to Madison's judgment and purposes in proposing the

first tariff of the Republic. Governor McKinley may be pardoned such unmanly error on the ground of political necessity, as he and his staff are in extreme peril and both must stand or fall together; but Sherman is in the serene and yellow leaf with all his Presidential hopes buried in the past, and he can be reasonably expected to be entirely honest in tariff discussion.—Philadelphia Times.

### Johnson—Dinger.

Married—At the residence of the bride's parents in Ironton, Mo., Tuesday evening, October 11th, 1892, Mr. ALBERT JOHNSON and Miss BERTHA DINGER, Justice Ake officiating.

There were present a large number of friends and acquaintances, and after the ceremony congratulations and best wishes were showered on the young couple without stint. A sumptuous repast was served and then the happy assembly passed several hours in dancing. It was a most enjoyable and delightful occasion and will long be held in pleasant recollection by all present.

The bridal robe was of cream crepe cloth, the skirt falling into a long train, and handsomely trimmed in cream ribbons; the bodice was handsomely trimmed in cream brocade and ribbons and duchess lace, the elbow sleeves finishing about the edges with the same; the long tulle veil was fastened to the bridal wreath, which enveloped the whole figure, and a bouquet of bridal roses completed the bride's toilet. Miss Annie Weise, cousin of the bride, as bridesmaid, was arrayed in cream crepe cloth handsomely trimmed in cream brocade and duchess lace. Miss Nellie Johnson, sister of groom, as bridesmaid, wore cream crepe cloth handsomely trimmed in pink brocade. The groomsmen were Messrs. John Petty and Herman Gerlitz. The four little maids of honor were Misses Clara Hill, Lurena Kindell, Hattie Johnson and Lydia Nagel—all dressed in white, carrying bouquets of pink and white geraniums.

The presents were as follows: Franz Dinger and wife, comforts and bedding; T. Johnson, washbowl, washboard and soap; Mrs. Johnson, George and Fanny Johnson, rocking chair and bed comfort; Herman Dinger, washbowl, washboard, soap, starch, blueing, washline, scrubbing-brush, water-bucket, flower-sieve and coffee-mill; Christian Dinger and wife, parlor lamp; Mrs. Grandhomme, work-basket and contents; L. Giovanoni and wife, decorated plates and teapot; A. Winkler and wife, clock; Clara Kifons, tea-chest and ginger-ale; A. Roehry and wife, decorated tea set; Herman Weise and wife, lamp; Mrs. Rasche, decorated pitcher; Mrs. Haller, vases; Jno. Biemel and wife, vases and towel; H. N. Collins and wife, water set; Coleman Hill and wife, lamp; Fred Kindell and wife, cakestand and goblets; Mollie Schleuter, glass pitcher; Mrs. Petty, towels; Mrs. Rutschman, towels; Mrs. Schmitz, towels; George Schmitz, carving set, wine and ginger-ale; Mrs. Finley, bed spread; Joseph Hasty and wife, glass set; August Rieke and wife, coffee and mill; Wm. Rieke, coaloil and can; Jacob Ake, marriage certificate framed; Sherman Peck and wife, meat platter and butter knife; Jno. Schmidt, one dollar; Mrs. Rapp, glass pitcher; Dave Kindel and wife, vases; Annie Weise, fruit bowl; Ida Dinger, glass pitcher; Lizzie Hasty, syrup pitcher; Lizzie Hill, handsome paper rack; Louisa Schwab, hand-painted picture; Tilly Rieke, cruet; May Fountain, towels; Hattie Johnson, sponge holder; John Petty, fruit bowl; Herman Gerlitz, table cover; Pearl Hill, glass set; Noah Johnson, castor; John Marshall, decorated pitcher; Wm. Gross and Job Lopez, wash-bowl and pitcher; Eddie Johnson, paper rack; Herman Rieke, matches; Warren Johnson, towel ring; Otto Rieke, scrubbing brush, comb and starch; Mrs. Giovanoni, glass pitcher; R. Carty, towels; one glass set not known.

### Schrieder—Boss.

At high noon, Wednesday, October 12th, 1892, the residence, 3309 Morgan Street, St. Louis, was the scene of a very pretty home wedding, the contracting parties being Miss MARGUERITE E. BOSS of Middlebrook, Mo., and Mr. FRANK F. SCHRIEDER, a prominent railroad man of Colorado City, Col. The bride, a beautiful blonde, was attired in a neat tailor-made traveling gown of metallic blue and carried a bouquet of la France roses. As the first strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march greeted the ear, the young couple descended the broad stair case and entered the spacious parlors, where a beautiful and impressive service was read by the Rev. Dr. George, pastor of the First Congregational Church. Immediately after the congratulations were extended, amid showers of rice and the best wishes of the guests, the happy couple left for their future residence in Colorado City, Col., where the groom has fitted up a charming home for his bride. The presents were numerous and costly.

It is not unusual for colds contracted in the fall to hang on all winter. In such cases catarrh or chronic bronchitis are almost sure to result. A fifty cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure any cold. Can you afford to risk so much for so small an amount? This remedy is intended especially for bad colds and croup and can always be depended upon. For sale by P. R. Crisp, druggist.

### Personal.

Mr. Jno Cole of Bethany, Mo., visited his sister, Mrs. Dr. Strong, during the past week.

Dr. J. D. Nifong has gone to St. Louis.

C. S. DeMier and family of Arcadia have returned from a month's visit to friends in North Missouri.

Messrs. J. S. Jordan and J. B. Walker were in Centerville last week.

W. E. Edgar was in St. Louis last week.

Mrs. T. B. Pruitt and Misses Mattie Jones and Ruth Gay visited St. Louis last week.

Mrs. W. T. Gay and little daughter, May, have returned from St. Louis.

Jas. F. Hatten has been quite sick at his home in Arcadia for a week past, but is improving now.

Among the visitors who attended the K. P. Ball here last week were: Miss Duffy, Misses Tool, of De Soto; Miss Allen, Mine La Motte; Mrs. Block of Bismarck; and Lee Duffy and E. J. Hitzman of Bismarck.

### A Leader.

Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of Stomach, Liver or Kidneys.—It will cure Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, and drive Malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money be refunded. Price only 50c. per bottle. Sold by P. R. Crisp.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.  
When she was Child, she cried for Castoria.  
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.  
When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

### Stray Notice.

Taken up by Giles Russell and posted before me, J. B. Hampton, a justice of the peace in Union Township, of Iron County, State of Missouri, on the 10th day of October, 1892, the following described property, viz.: A certain light gray mare, three years old past, fifteen and a half hands high, and appraised at the sum of seventy-five dollars.

M. CLOMAN,  
D. A. JOHNSON,  
CHARLES HART,  
Appraisers.

### Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

## TO EXPEL SCROFULA

from the system,  
take  
**AYER'S  
Sarsaparilla**  
the standard  
blood-purifier and  
tonic. It  
**Cures Others  
will cure you.**

JOHN A. SEGNER

  
**BARBER AND HAIR-DESSER**  
IRONTON, MO.  
Scissors and Razors Ground, and Umbrellas Repaired. Opp. Postoffice.

### PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF MISSOURI.

Concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of the state of Missouri an amendment to the constitution thereof, concerning the relief of disabled and crippled firemen by the cities of said state having an organized fire department.  
Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein: That at the general election to be held on Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, A. D. 1892, the following amendment to the constitution of the state of Missouri, concerning the relief of disabled and crippled firemen by the cities of said state, shall be submitted to the qualified voters of said state, to wit:

SECTION 1. That section 47, of article 4 of the constitution, be amended by adding thereto the following words, to-wit: Provided, that this shall not be so construed as to prohibit the general assembly from providing by law for authorizing the creation, maintenance and management of a fund for the pensioning of crippled and disabled firemen, and for the relief of the widows and minor children of deceased firemen, by such cities, villages or incorporated towns as may have an organized fire-department—said fund to be taken from the municipal revenue of such cities, villages, or incorporated towns.

STATE OF MISSOURI—SS.

I, ALEXANDER A. LESUEUR, Secretary of State of the State of Missouri, hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and complete copy of a concurrent resolution of the Thirty-sixth General Assembly of the state of Missouri, entitled: "Concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of the state of Missouri an amendment to the constitution thereof, concerning the relief of disabled and crippled firemen by the cities of said state having an organized fire department," as appears by comparing the same with the original roll of said concurrent resolution now on file, as the law directs, in this office.  
In testimony whereof, I hereunto set my hand and affix the GREAT SEAL of the State of Missouri. Done at office in the City of Jefferson, this eighth day of September, A. D. 1892.

A. A. LESUEUR,  
Secretary of State.

**Final Settlement.**  
Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Karl Kaemacher, deceased, that the undersigned executor of said estate, intends to make final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of Iron County, to be held at the courthouse in Ironton, Iron County, Mo., on the first Monday in November next—same being the 7th day of November, A. D. 1892.

**Final Settlement.**  
Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Dr. Sam'l Lucas, dec'd, that the undersigned administrator of said estate, intends to make final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of Iron County, to be held at the courthouse in Ironton, Iron County, Mo., on the 1st Monday in November next—same being the 7th day of November, A. D. 1892.

## BIG ARRIVAL

—OF—

## FALL GOODS AT LOPEZ'S!

We are now prepared to interest you, and when it comes to styles and low prices, we claim to be the leaders. We are showing an elegant line of Fall Dress Goods and Trimmings.

## Bargains In Shoes. SHOES FOR ALL.

Lot Washed Solid Leather Kid Shoes with tip at \$1.25; worth \$2.00.

Lot all 12 Child's Goat School Shoe 75c; worth \$1.25.

Lot Men's Calf Shoes in Lace and Congress, shop made, \$2.25; worth \$3.00.

1 lot Boy's Shoes at 65c; worth \$1.00.

## CLOTHING! For Men & Boys. CLOTHING!

Our line of Men's and Boy's Clothing never has been as well selected, and we can please the most fastidious. In Fit and Styles we are showing some Extra Bargains.

See our Men's Wool Suits at \$5.50, \$8.50 and \$9.50.

In Boy's Knee Pants Suits, we can show you suits from 95c up.

Ask to see our Boys' All Wool Suits at \$2.00; worth \$3.00.

—IN—

## HOUSE - FURNISHING GOODS WE CAN PLEASE YOU!

See our line of Carpets in Ingrain and Brussels, from 15c to 75c a yard.

## IN FURNITURE & STOVES WE ARE SHOWING MANY NOVELTIES.